

**Remarks**

Claims 1, 8, 11, 18, 21 and 28 have been amended. Claims 5-7, 15-17 and 25-27 have been canceled and claims 31-45 have been added. Enclosed herewith is Credit Card Payment Form PTO-2038 in the amount of \$312.00 in payment of the fee for the added claims. Please charge any other fees for entry of this Amendment to our Deposit Account. No. 16-1844.

The Examiner has objected to the specification and, in particular, has stated that the Title of the Invention is not descriptive of the invention. Applicants have amended the Title as above set forth, thereby obviating the Examiner's objection.

The Examiner has rejected applicants' claims 1-9, 11-19 and 21-29 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, the Examiner has stated that there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the camera index" in claims 1, 11 and 21.

In order to avoid this rejection, applicants have amended claims 1, 11 and 21 to change the phrase "the camera index" to "the first camera index". Applicant's claims, as amended, are thus now believed to particularly point out and distinctly claim applicants' invention pursuant to the provisions of 35 USC § 112, second paragraph.

The Examiner has further rejected applicants' claims 1-9, 11-19 and 21-29 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Kawai, et al. (EP 0 715 453) reference in view of the Taguchi (JP 06-205409) reference. With respect to applicants' claims, as amended, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants' independent claims 1, 11 and 21 have been amended to better define applicants' invention. More particularly, amended claim 1 now recites that the second camera index is indicative of a state of a current tilting direction of a camera in relation to a first camera index by changing the shape of the second camera index. Claim 1 now further recites a tilting direction display control device adapted to display information on the current tilting direction of a camera which corresponds to a designated second camera index and information on the controllable range in the tilting direction of the camera in response to designating the second camera index, by using a scroll bar. Finally claim 1 additionally recites wherein said tilting direction display control device display the information of the current tilting direction of the camera and information on the controllable range in association with the change of shape of the second camera index. Applicants' claims 11 and 21 have been similarly amended.

Such constructions are not taught or suggested by the cited art of record. The cited Kawai, et al. reference discloses a camera control system in which, as shown in FIGS. 13A, 13B and 14 and described at column 14, lines 11-47, a tilt line 155, extending between two zoom lines 152, is used to control the tilt of a camera. An isosceles triangle is formed by the tilt line 155 and the zoom lines 152 which start at a point C on a camera icon 151. The reference further states:

"When an arbitrary point (e.g., a point A) on the tilt line is dragged in a direction to approach or separate from the camera icon, the tilt angle is changed. In the embodiment, when the point A is dragged in a direction F in Fig. 13A or 13, the tilt angle is changed upward; when the point A is dragged in a direction f, the tilt angle is changed downward. If the distance between the points C and A is represented by L, the tilt angle  $\phi$  can be calculated by the following equation (S48):  $\phi = \arctan((L-a)/b)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants, especially,  $a$  indicates the position

of the tilt line, which serves as a reference point above or below which the tilt angle is positive or negative with respect to the horizontal angle. When the angle  $\phi$  calculated by the above equation exceeds the movable range of the tilt angle, it is replaced by the value at the corresponding end, as in the pan angle. . . . In this embodiment, the interior of the isosceles triangle formed by the two zoom line and the tilt line is displayed in a different color. Thus, the tilt angle can be displayed in an easy-to-see manner."

Thus, the Kawai, et al. reference teaches depicting a tilt line 155 extending between zoom lines 152 and further teaches that the movement of the tilt line relative to a position a indicates whether the camera tilt angle is positive or negative relative to the horizontal. The reference also teaches that when the tilt angle exceeds the movable range it is replaced by a value at the corresponding end and that the interior of the isosceles triangle formed by the tilt line and zoom lines is of different color so that the tilt angle can be easily displayed.

However, the Kawai, et al. reference fails to teach or suggest displaying information on the current tilting direction of a camera which corresponds to a designated second camera index and information on the controllable range in the tilting direction of the camera in response to designating the second camera index, by using a scroll bar, wherein displaying the information of the current tilting direction of the camera and information on the controllable range is in association with the change of shape of the second camera index.

In the Kawai, et al. reference, the tilt line 155, argued to correspond to the second camera index by the Examiner, is dragged to result in a change in the tilt angle. Moreover, the movement of the tilt line changes the isosceles triangle which indicates a change in the tilt angle. There is, therefore, no change in shape of the second index, nor is there accompanying

a change in shape in the second index, the display of information as to the current tilting direction and the controllable range of the tilting direction, nor is there the use of a scroll bar.

Additionally, in the Kawai, et al. reference, the only mention of a controllable range for the tilting angle is that when it is exceeded it is replaced by a value at the corresponding end. There is no teaching that a controllable range be displayed, nor is there anything in the reference to support the Examiner's assertion that "the controllable range of the tilt line is limited to the intersection of the two zoom lines and at the end point of the two zoom lines corresponding to the downward and upward most direction."

For all of the above reasons, applicant's amended claims 1, 11 and 21, and their respective dependent claims, patentably distinguish over the Kawai, et al. reference.

The Examiner has cited the Taguchi reference for its teaching of the use of a scroll bar to control the tilt angle of a camera. The Examiner argues that it would be straightforward to utilize same in the system of the Kawai, et al. reference.

Applicants' disagree. The Kawai, et al. reference already uses a mechanism, i. e., a tilt line, for camera tilt control. A skilled artisan, therefore, would find no need to incorporate the tilt control scroll bar of the Taguchi reference in the system of the Kawai, et al. reference.

Moreover, even assuming arguendo that that this modification could be made, the resultant structure would still not meet the terms of applicants' amended claims. Thus, the structure would still not include a second index which changes in shape, nor accompanying a change in shape in the second index, the display of information as to the current tilting direction and the controllable range of that direction. Applicants' amended claims 1, 11 and 21, and their respective dependent claims, all of which recite such features thus patentably distinguish over the combination of the Kawai, et al. and the Taguchi references.

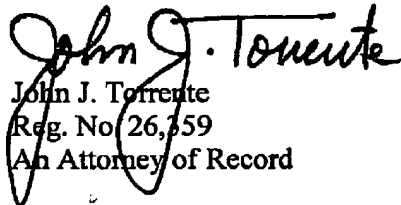
Applicants' added claims 31-45 are believed to patentably distinguish over the Kawai, et al. and the Taguchi references for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 1, 11 and 21, and their respective dependent claims.

In view of the above, it is submitted that applicants' claims, as amended, patentably distinguish over the cited art of record. Accordingly, reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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